Focus Occupation: English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1123)

Focus occupation: English Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary						
Employment and Growth	138/ 11.3%					
Ave. Monthly Wage						
Education/Experience	Doctoral or professional degree					

Advance FROM Focus Occupation				
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity
Education Administrators, Postsecondary (11-9033)	3	224/ 10.9%	MA/1-5 yrs	78
Social Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary, All Other (25-1069)	2	n/a	PHD	76
Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1121)	1	96/ 10.3%	PHD	86
Philosophy and Religion Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1126)	1	n/a	PHD	80
Postsecondary Teachers, All Other (25-1199)	1	542/ 8.8%	PHD	80

Transfer TO and FROM Focus Occupation				
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity
Communications Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1122)	0	32/ 10.3%	PHD	75
Education Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1081)	0	168/ 10.5%	PHD	82
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary (25-1124)	0	42/ 10.5%	PHD	80

Advance TO Focus Occupation				
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education (25-2021)		3,368/ 14.7%	ВА	86
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education (25-2022)	-1	966/ 14.6%	ВА	86
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education (25-2031)	-1	1,670/ 11.0%	ВА	75

Adult Basic and Secondary Education and Literacy Teachers and Instructors (25-3011)	-2	184/ 12.2%	ВА	82
Teachers and Instructors, All Other (25-3099)	-3	3,924/ 12.0%	BA	75
Education, Training, and Library Workers, All Other (25-9099)	-4	919/ 12.1%	ВА	77
Graduate Teaching Assistants (25-1191)	-5	n/a	PHD	79
Teacher Assistants (25-9041)	-6	5,072/ 12.7%	HS	85

Important note: A worker does not necessarily have to traverse every rung to advance to or from the focus occupation. Occupations above and below the focus occupation are directly related to the focus occupation, but they are not necessarily directly related to each other. For example, actors and athletes are both related to agents of artists, performers, and athletes, but actors and athletes are not directly related to each other.

Analysis and development of the career lattice is by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Data sources used for research and analysis: O*NET (Occupation Information Network), Alaska Occupational Data Base (ODB), Standard Occupational Classification Manual, North American Industry Classification System manual, Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employer Survey (OES) wage estimates.